OZARK NATIONAL SCENIC RIVERWAYS

PUBLIC USE REPORTING AND COUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Following are detailed instructions for collecting and reporting data to be entered on Form 10-157, Revised, Monthly Public Use Report by **Ozark National Scenic River ways**. These instructions are effective the date of issuance and will continue in effect unless changed by amendment or by memorandum from the Socio-Economic Studies Division to the superintendent approving a requested change.

Each item below describes the procedures to be followed in collecting public use data and summarizing the various elements of those data for entry on the corresponding line on the 10-157, Monthly Public Use Report.

Recreation Visits

North Unit

- 1. Electric eye traffic counters are installed at the entrances to Cedar Grove, Akers, Pulltite, Round Spring, Sinking Creek, Two Rivers, Owls Bend, Log Yard, Blue Spring, Rocky Creek, and Jerktail. The vehicle count is divided by 2 at Pulltite, Round Spring, Sinking Creek, Two Rivers Bend, Owls Bend, Log Yard, Blue Spring, Rocky Creek, and Jerktail to adjust for entering and exiting vehicles. The total vehicle count is reduced for non-reportable vehicles (15% of total vehicle count) and tour buses. The reduced vehicle count is multiplied by a persons-per-vehicle (PPV) multiplier of 2.3.
- 2. The number of concessionaire canoes is multiplied by 2 persons per canoe and then multiplied by 1.15 to estimate total canoe use.
- 3. The number of persons using concession and private inner tubes.
- 4. The number of picnic users observed by park staff.
- 5. The number of fishermen obtained from Montauk Fish permits.
- 6. The number of observed powerboats is multiplied by 3 persons per boat. The observed use is then multiplied by 1.2 to estimate total powerboat use in the district.
- 7. The number of hunters observed by park staff is multiplied by 1.75 to estimate total hunters in the district.
- 8. The number of horseback riders observed by park staff and riders reported by outside businesses.
- 9. The number of tour bus passengers.
- 10. The number of tent and (recreational vehicle) RV campers.
- 11. The number of group and concession cabin campers.
- 12. The number of fishermen is multiplied by 1.2 to estimate total fishermen in the district.
- 13. The number of backcountry and primitive campers plus an additional ten percent to account for those campers who do not register.

South District

- 1. Seismic traffic counters are installed at the entrances to Pea Vine, Highway 103, Hickory, Gooseneck, and M-Highway sites. The total vehicle count is divided by 2 to adjust for entering and exiting vehicles. The adjusted vehicle count is reduced for estimated non-reportable vehicles (15% of total vehicle count) and tour buses. The reduced vehicle count is multiplied by a PPV multiplier of 2.3.
- 2. Electric eye traffic counters are installed at the entrances to the picnic, campground, and backcountry areas. The total vehicle count is divided by 2 to adjust for entering and exiting vehicles. The adjusted vehicle count is reduced for estimated non-reportable vehicles (15% of total vehicle count). The reduced vehicle count is multiplied by a PPV multiplier of 2.3.
- 3. The number of concessionaire canoes is multiplied by 2 persons per canoe and then multiplied by 1.15 to estimate total canoe use.
- 4. The number of persons using concession and private inner tubes.
- 5. The number of picnic users observed by park staff.
- 6. The number of fishermen is multiplied by 1.2 to estimate total fishermen in the district.
- 7. The number of observed powerboats is multiplied by 3 persons per boat. The observed use is then multiplied by 1.2 to estimate total powerboat use in the district.
- 8. The number of hunters observed by park staff is multiplied by 1.75 to estimate total hunters in the district.
- 9. The number of horseback riders observed by park staff and riders reported by outside businesses.
- 10. The number of tour bus passengers.
- 11. The number of concessionaire boat passengers.
- 12. The number of tent and (recreational vehicle) RV campers.
- 13. The number of group, concession riders, and concession cabin campers.
- 14. The number of backcountry and primitive campers plus an additional ten percent to account for those campers who do not register.

Recreation Visitor Hours

Recreation visitor hours are the sum of the subtotals of each of the categories listed in Table 1. Each subtotal is the result of multiplying the number of visitors associated with that category by its length-of-stay multiplier.

Table 1

Average Length-of-Stay Multipliers by Category

| CATEGORY | AVERAGE LENGTH-OF-STAY |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Overnight Stays | 12.0 hours |
| Canoeists | 5.0 hours |
| Picnickers | 4.0 hours |
| Fisherman | 4.0 hours |
| Power Boaters | 3.0 hours |
| Hunters | 4.0 hours |
| Horseback Riders | 2.0 hours |
| Vehicle Recreation Visits | 0.5 hour |
| Concession Riders | 4.0 hours |
| Inner Tube Use | 4.0 hours |
| Tour Buses | 1.0 hour |
| Concession Boat Passengers | 1.0 hour |

Overnight Stays

Concessionary Lodging - Big Springs Lodge

The number of overnight stays at concessionary managed lodges.

NPS Campgrounds - Akers, Alley Spring, Big Spring, Owls Bend, Pulltite, Round Spring, and Two Rivers

The number of tent and RV sites occupied is multiplied by the persons-per-site (PPS) multiplier of 4.

NPS Backcountry - Miscellaneous Sites

The number of registered backcountry overnight stays is multiplied by 1.1 to estimate for those who fail to register.

NPS Miscellaneous - Akers, Alley Spring, Big Spring, Pulltite, Round Spring, and Two Rivers Group Campgrounds

- 1. The number of overnight stays by group campers.
- 2. The number of persons registered at primitive campsites for overnight stays is multiplied by 1.1 to estimate for those who fail to register.

Special Use Data

Line n. Tour buses